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No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 8th December, 1890. [1635]



BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY "SODAS"

We continue to supply large bottles, as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS.
Whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.
Counterfeit Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG,"
And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATERS
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED, Hongkong, China, and Manila. [5]

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

DEATH.

On the 5th Nov., at Queen Anne's Mansions, THOMAS LEE MULLINS, Manager of the London Branch of the Queensland National Bank, and late of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, aged 53.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1890.

Two official members of the Legislative Council had quite a field day at the meeting of the Finance Committee held last Friday. The Estimates were under consideration and it was on the vexed Gaol Extension vote that the people's (?) representatives met the official phalanx in battle array. A sum of \$140,000 had been set down, \$100,000 of which amount were assumed to be required next year, but as neither the Acting Colonial Secretary nor any of his colleagues, not even the Surveyor General, could specifically explain what this money was wanted for, nothing else but opposition to such an unsatisfactory and unbusiness-like proposition was reasonably possible. And, gratifying to relate, for once the "unofficials" if not

together of one mind, were unanimous at the poll. The discussion, it hardly reached the dignity of a debate, was chiefly interesting in exposing the complete ignorance of the whole of the Committee in the salient details of what has for the last dozen years been one of the leading problems of local politics. That, of course, is no new feature in the conduct of fiscal affairs in the colony, but it is nevertheless deserving of some attention.

The Acting Colonial Secretary in explaining why this vote had been included in the Estimates stated that so long ago as 1883 the Secretary of State had recognised the necessity for a new gaol and, although with some reluctance had consented to a temporary postponement, wished it to be distinctly understood that the work could not be indefinitely postponed. His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, according to Mr. DEANE, had taken great personal interest in the matter, and as his opinion was that the manner in which prisoners were crowded in the cells was scandalous and would be dangerous in the event of any epidemic breaking out, he had submitted two separate projects to Lord Knutsford as a solution of the difficulty—namely:—(1) To extend the present Gaol by including the Magistracy and a portion of the compound of the Central Police Station, or (2) to erect a new block of buildings somewhere on the Pok-fu-lum Road at West Point. Whilst awaiting for the Secretary of State's decision between these two proposals, the item of \$140,000 had been included in the Estimates in order to provide for the result of such decision. As neither of these schemes apparently found favour with the unofficial members, and as the selection of either one of them is certain to be strenuously opposed, it is much to be regretted that Mr. DEANE did not see fit, or was unable to fully explain under what circumstances the Secretary of State had arrived at the absolute decision in 1883 that a new and enlarged prison for Hongkong must be gone on with in spite of the combined opposition of almost every class in the colony. The proposal for a new gaol was one of the pet projects of Governor HENNESSY, who held what were then considered the most enlightened views on prison reform, and there can, we think, be no doubt that the opposition to the large expenditure recommended ten or eleven years ago was mainly instigated by that powerful clique who worked so industriously to make the outside world believe that his Excellency and his policy were all but universally unpopular with the people of Hongkong. This journal took a decided stand on the question at issue, and from that we have never wavered. We could not then, and we cannot now, recognise the special advantages claimed for the vaunted separate system, and while recognising that a gaol built for the criminal classes of a population of under a hundred thousand persons was quite inadequate to meet the requirements of double that number, we opposed the expenditure of half a million dollars on a fact that was based on mistaken philanthropy. It was Governor HENNESSY's influential representations that were responsible for the Secretary of State's despatch dated the 15th October, 1883, and, as both times and opinions have changed greatly since then, we feel justified in thinking that a fresh statement of our gaol requirements would probably convince Lord Knutsford that a new gaol on the lines laid down by his predecessor (Lord Derby) would prove an expensive mistake.

Mr. J. J. Kewrick opposed the vote on the substantial grounds that the colony is not in a position to afford such excessive expenditure and that the present gaol is ample for all requirements. The tax-payers must be glad to find this gentleman proving himself such an ardent advocate of financial economy and retrenchment, and departing from those ancient traditions which saddled the colony with the costly and unproductive Causeway Bay reclamation and sundry other similar "white elephants." Mr. Kewrick, however, is quite sound on finance; and as he plainly stated, there are no grounds whatever for anticipating any increase in our revenue but rather the other way, and our expenditure is steadily moving upwards. It would have been just as well, and must have enhanced the value of his opinions, if the honorable member had taken the trouble to make himself personally acquainted with Victoria Gaol before taking part in such an important controversy, but that omission can be set aside as a mere matter of detail. Members of Council who only represent themselves can hardly with fairness be expected to bother themselves about any outside interests. That is one of the special beauties of our present system of selecting Hongkong's unofficial "honourables," and it is worthy of imitation elsewhere—at Chinese Kowloon, Macao, or somewhere. Mr. T. H. Whitzman, who ascended the

proposition for the rejection of the vote, did not add much to the value of the discussion; he believed that two Commissions had sat in connection with the gaol extension, but had not seen their reports, which, he thought, ought to have been placed on the table so that the members could have seen what their recommendations were. We think if the junior member had been anxious to make himself acquainted with these recommendations that it was a very easy matter to apply for the reports at the Colonial Secretary's office. The opposition of Mr. C. P. CHATER was at once practical and comprehensible; he simply declined, as a business man, to support a vote of a large sum of public money for an unknown or at least undecided purpose; he wanted to have it explained what buildings were to be erected and at what cost, and as no explanations had been made he objected to voting in the dark. Although a member of the latest Gaol Commission, Mr. CHATER made no reference to his experiences as a commissioner nor of the opinions he had formed, which favors the assumption that he is not opposed to some clearly defined and reasonable measure of reform.

It was now time for an official expression of opinion, and the Acting Attorney General (Mr. E. J. ACKROYD), who was Chairman of the Commission, submitted his views. As the honorable and learned gentleman could not remember whether it was in 1886 or 1887 that the Commission commenced its labours, it is evident the conclusions then arrived at had not caused him any very serious misgivings. Mr. ACKROYD remembered that several recommendations were made to the Government, principally the use of the lash, in order to diminish the number of inmates in the Gaol, but the Secretary of State refused to sanction wholesale flogging, and so far as the speaker knew, the number of prisoners had not diminished. The worthy Attorney General felt so little interest in the subject that he never inquired whether the daily average of prisoners had increased or diminished; but he was quite certain some punishment more deterrent than these now in vogue should be applied to Chinese, and that there was nothing more requisite and necessary than an extension of the Gaol. The "more deterrent" punishment indicated was solitary confinement, which Dr. Ho Kai, who opposed the vote on the broad ground that such expenditure was unnecessary, asserted was no punishment at all to the ordinary Chinese criminal, an assertion that is fully borne out by the only evidence available, the experiences of the officers of the Gaol and the admissions of Chinese who have been subjected to this form of confinement. With Europeans the result is entirely different; solitary confinement in total darkness means to a European who has not been hardened and degraded to the level of the brute, a rapid road to insanity and suicide; but that question can be left over for future consideration, as it is the Chinese difficulty that blocks the way at present. Mr. RYAN favored gaol extension; to some extent, but considered the amount set down as too large. Considering that the Acting Colonial Treasurer (Mr. H. E. WOODHOUSE) has been a police magistrate for a number of years, he might reasonably have been expected to know more about gaol matters than was evidenced by his remarks; but one suggestion he threw out, although by no means original, is certainly worthy of some attention. Mr. WOODHOUSE would like to see some system introduced by means of which white calls municipal prisoners, that is hawkers, breakers of the Opium ordinances, and petty offenders generally, should be separated from real criminals. This suggestion was supported by the Acting Registrar General (Mr. MITCHELL-JONES), who said he saw no reason why these classes of criminals should not be separated, and then stated that as a matter of fact they are so separated. As Mr. MITCHELL-JONES acted as Superintendent of Victoria Gaol for one year he ought to know something about the prison system—if that unfortunate memory of his could only be relied on. That so-called municipal offenders and the worst species of criminals might be kept separated to some considerable extent is likely enough, but that they are as a matter of fact kept separate, as the Acting Registrar General contended, is a wide stretch of that distinguished officer's imagination. The unfortunate who gets three or six months' hard labour for gambling, or being concerned in an extensive opium "plant," is exactly on the same footing as the criminal who has been convicted of larceny; between the misdemeanant and the felon the prison rules make no distinction. Mr. MITCHELL-JONES is of opinion that solitary confinement is a deterrent even to Chinese, but the value of that opinion is greatly reduced when we find that his authority for it is merely "because it almost stands to reason that a man after his day's labour would much

sooner have a pleasant chat with his comrades than be locked up alone with ghosts and the other inhabitants of the unseen world in whose existence the Chinese believe." And the honorable gentleman's memory is again at fault when he assured the Committee that everyone who goes into gaol wears gaol clothes; he forgot that first-class misdemeanants and debtors wear their own garments, and are allowed to provide their own meals if they so desire. After some further discussion a division was taken on the motion to omit the vote, and resulted in a defeat for the Government by a majority of one.
(To be continued.)

The Singapore *Free Press* of the 1st inst. supplements the able leader which we reproduced in our last night's issue with the following lucid arguments against the iniquitous trial-by-jury system as at present recognised in Hongkong. It says:—

There is some appearance of a disposition to "re-try" the recent Hongkong conspiracy case in the public press of that Colony. At all events there appears in an issue of the *Telegraph* just to hand a long and well-argued letter by a legal correspondent which is practically a speech for the defence, although of course delivered too late to influence the verdict. In the trial of the defendants the burden of the defence was undertaken by the senior of the accused, who is not entirely unacquainted with public speaking in Courts of Justice as his own counsel. And generally it appears to be admitted that the old saw that gives expression to the rule about the man who is his own client, has hitherto found a consistent exception in this instance. Apart from the contention of the writer that the verdict was against the weight of evidence and contrary to the summing-up of the Judge, the chief point insisted on is the nature of the verdict as that of the minimum majority. Upon the disadvantage of this a very decided opinion has been already expressed, and it is in every way desirable that a position of the discussion so actively going on in Hongkong over the result of the trial, should be directed to that weak spot in the case, the unreliability of verdicts for conviction by a minimum majority. It is to be remembered that one of the most frequently proclaimed principles in judicial practice is that whatever of reasonable doubt there may be in connection with the charge the accused is entitled to the benefit of that doubt. From this it will follow that the actual value of a verdict of acquittal by a minimum majority is greatly outweighed by the value of a conviction by a minimum minority. The ratio is the same, but the relative force of the verdict is very different. The Judge, when summing up in the case referred to, admitted that a unanimous verdict would have been more satisfactory, and he stated that he had no option but to give effect to the opinion that turned the scale, seeing that the law in Hongkong so ruled it. It is not without reason that the correspondent who deals with the case deprecates that such a penalty was inflicted was practically given by the casting-vote of one jurymen. He also adds:—

"In England twelve men have to be unanimous to find a person guilty of conspiracy; in Hongkong the vote of one man, when it took forty minutes to talk over, is sufficient to ruin and degrade two men for life. In England a minority of one is equivalent to an acquittal. When shall we have that much needed Court of Appeal for Criminal Cases? It is wanted badly in this colony."

If the public interest aroused in the case should have the effect of assimilating the Hongkong law as to verdicts, to the practice in Singapore, the value of verdicts and the security of the subject in that Colony will be enhanced accordingly.

TELEGRAMS.

(From Singapore Papers.)

PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, November 29th.

The Land Purchase Bill now introduced, which the former Bill divided into two parts, has been assimilated with the Ashbourne Act, but the scope has been restricted partially, according to Mr. Parrell's proposals. Mr. Labouchere's motion for rejection was largely rejected, the Irish Members supporting the Government. The Bill was read the first time.

THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

December 2nd.

The Right Hon. Lord Wenlock has been appointed Governor of Madras. (Baron Wenlock was born in 1849. He is a Unionist-Liberal, and is married.)

THE FUNERAL OF THE KING OF HOLLAND.

Thursday, the 11th of December, has been fixed for the funeral of the late King of the Netherlands.

PARLIAMENT.

The rupture of the Irish Party has been more marked since the division on Mr. Labouchere's motion. Fifty-three against and twenty-three for Mr. Parrell. Government demand the full time of the House until Christmas. This was carried by a large majority.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. W. S. Ayrton, of H.M.'s Consulate, Shanghai, has been appointed Acting Vice-Consul at Pagoda Anchorage, via Mr. E. H. Parker.

The General Managers (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) inform us that the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s steamer *Wingyang*, from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port yesterday evening.

The Band of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess this evening, commencing at 7.45 o'clock:—

Overture—"The Child" (Auber).
Valse—"Requies" (Waldteufel).
Selection—"The Bohemian Girl" (Ball).
Air—"The Girl" (Lambert).
Selection—"The Girl" (Lambert).

THE C.M.S.N. Co.'s steamship *Hacan*, the last steamer to run to Tientsin this year, sailed from Shanghai for the Peiho on the 6th inst.

A BRANCH of the German National Bank will be opened in Tientsin early next month. Mr. E. Rieders has been appointed manager.

At the last regular meeting of the United Service Lodge, No. 1417, the election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:—Bro. C. Bryant, Worshipful Master; Bro. G. Rogers, Treasurer; and Bro. J. Maxwell, Tyler.

At the meeting of the Finance Committee a vote of \$3,380, as a compassionate allowance to the family of the late Mr. Alfred Slater, Post-master General and Colonial Treasurer, was agreed to. The Committee then adjourned until Thursday afternoon.

"LADIES' TEST":—Here is an interesting story showing how our gunboats are built. The *Sandfly*, intended for the Mediterranean station, is unable to leave owing to the fact that whilst coaling last week some bags of coal were dropped on her deck and they went right through it!

In the *Shanghai Mercury's* Tokyo correspondent reports the gospel, the whole gospel, and nothing but the gospel, missionaries should have a real good time of it henceforth in Japan. The correspondent says the Imperial Diet has sixteen out-and-out Christians in it, and that the President is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

MISS GRACE PLAINED whose gifts as a vocalist and abilities as an actress have won her fame wherever she has performed began her Shanghai season at the Lyceum Theatre on Saturday night last, and the *Mercury* thinks that although the theatrical racket had been worked for all it was worth lately, the fair Grace's company will be well supported in Shanghai.

It would seem as though the Far East were a profitable hunting ground for "leapers from the clouds." Mr. General Spencer and Miss Van Tassel have hardly come and gone when Baldwin, running across the Pacific Ocean from San Francisco, puts in an appearance in Dai Nippon and threatens to startle Hongkongites by dropping from the heavens above to the earth beneath in the space of a few seconds.

At the Police Court this morning Mr. Wodehouse held an inquiry into the circumstances connected with the death of a China woman named Chan Li about 48 years of age who was found dead a few days ago on the Praya, under a window of the Yan Wo Chan boarding house, where it appears she had been lodging for a few days. Evidence was adduced showing that the woman had been suffering from mental derangement and that she had thrown herself from a window of the house in question. His Worship returned a verdict that the deceased had died from injuries occasioned by a fall while in a state of insanity.

A PIRATE attack was made upon two missionary ladies, Miss Phillips and Miss Smith, recently, who were travelling by boat from Shanghai to Soochow. The attack occurred near the city of Quinsan. The pirates were armed to the teeth, made the ladies open their boxes, which they ransacked—even took the rings off their fingers, slashed at the boatmen who fought pluckily until overpowered, and decamped with about \$150 worth of goods altogether. The next day the ladies arrived at Soochow, with nerves badly shattered, but able to tell a more thrilling story than could many of the oldest missionaries in China. The ladies say that the leader of the band wore a soldier's uniform. Two district magistrates have their headquarters within the walls of Quinsan. The robbery was committed in the Sinyang district of Soochow. A gunboat has been sent in pursuit of the pirates.

THE *Gloucester Herald's* London correspondent says:—The Chinese Government, or the Chinese Legation in London, take no part in the great Chinese case from Australia, which goes before the Privy Council in December. The case is on the list under the title "Ah Toy versus Loch," and is an appeal from the Victorian Courts. It raises the question of the right of the Australian Colonies to exclude Chinese, or to levy on Chinese residents a poll tax which is not levied on all other foreigners. At an early stage of the proceedings the late Chinese Minister, Mr. Wu, was invited to send his plenipotentiary in some way to the court, but refused to do so. Money was then offered for the Chinese guilds throughout Australia to subscribe all that was needed. The decision of the judicial committee, needless to say, awaited with profound interest in China and America, as well as in Australia.

AN Imperial Decree was issued on the 25th ult. in which the late Viceroy Tseng, Kuo-chian of Manchuria spoken of in the most appreciative terms. The Emperor begins by commending his firm and resolute temperament, his impartiality and uprightness, and his high mental qualities. His military successes are recounted, and the titles, orders, and honours which he earned by his capacity and devotion under successive Emperors. The measures he took during the famine which occurred when he was Governor of Shanxi are specially commended, and the discharge of his duties as a true pillar of the State. He is given the posthumous title of Grand Tutor; his 3,000 are to be appropriated from the provincial treasury towards his funeral expenses; among other honours, his tablet is to be erected in the Peking *Chao Chung Tzu*; his exordium is continued to his grandson, and his great-grandsons are to be introduced in audience when they come of age.

MR. A. J. MAY has forwarded us the result of the last Oxford Local Examinations (Hongkong Centre).

Seniors who have obtained the title of Associate in Arts:—
J. Toplin of Diocesan Home.
E. A. Lammert of Public School.
Hung Hing Fat of Victoria College.
Lung Lam Fan of Victoria College.
Passed the Senior but over age:—
Tamarai Tokita of Victoria College.
Juniors who have passed:—
F. H. Benning of Diocesan Home.
H. A. Lappley of Public School.
R. Lappley of Public School.
J. Legend of St. Joseph's College.
J. D. Piry of Public School.
H. D. Ormson of Public School.
H. E. Hayward of Public School.
H. W. Kennett of Public School.
W. W. Smith of Public School.
Passed the Junior but over age:—
J. C. Cook of Diocesan Home.
G. A. Vranovitch of St. Joseph's College.
E. C. Shepherd of Public School.

THE *Alatir*, with Admiral Salmon and family on board, left Shanghai for Hankow via river ports on the 3rd inst.

THE Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. informs us that the Company's steamer *Taranis* left Singapore for this port at 8 a.m. to-day.

LORD LI, eldest son of the Viceroy of Chihli, arrived at Shanghai on the 29th ultimo en route for Tokio (Japan) where he will assume full charge of Chinese diplomatic affairs at the Court of the Mikado.

THE Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamers *Fukuro* and *Tatsumi* got into difficulties in the vicinity of Hankow recently, their shafts and propellers becoming useless. They arrived at Shanghai, however, on the 3rd inst. in tow of the *Yuenwei*.

It's the old story. We must go from home for news. The *N. C. Daily News* of the 6th inst. says:—A private letter from Macao relates that the brothers Pereira have been sentenced to fifteen years' hard labour on a charge of setting fire to the houses in which they lived in Shanghai.

THE Batavia *Nieuwsblad* of the 25th ultimo reports that the Sultan and chiefs of Sumbawa have confirmed the mining concessions applied for by G. Midnam Dure and W. Knaggs. No difficulties stand now in the way of these concessions being made over to the Sumbawa Mines Gold Mining Co., established at Amsterdam.

ST. ANDREW'S BALL was a tall success at Shanghai this year and eclipsed all prior "shows" of the kind, in numbers present. So far from being an event in which only the people under his special care participate, the *Mercury* thinks that St. Andrew, in Shanghai at least, has become a sort of cosmopolitan saint, for the day devoted to his memory is celebrated here with equal fervour by Celt and Saxon, Frenchman and Russian.

VLADIVOSTOCK, according to the *Asahi Shimbun*, is to be closed shortly, the intention of the Russian Government being to make it a purely naval port. In its stead Hsokai, a port 40 miles south of Vladivostock, will be opened. The *Asahi* adds that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha have already had the new port surveyed, the *Takachi-homaru* being charged with the task, and that the examination proved the port to be shallow and inconvenient to shipping.

THE notorious murderer and brigand Su Fel Wun who was arrested by Inspector Quincey in a house in First Street, after a desperate struggle in which the muzzle of a revolver was twice pointed at that zealous officer's head, was handed over to the Chinese authorities yesterday and was immediately taken to Canton in one of the gunboats. A reward of \$10,000 was offered by the Chinese Government for the head of Su Fel Wun which is sufficient to show that Hongkong is well rid of that truly ruffian's society.

ALL hopes of the revival of the China tea trade have not been abandoned as we are glad to learn from a paragraph in our Shanghai morning contemporary of the 6th inst., which runs thus:—"The Shanghai Chamber of Commerce held a meeting on Thursday for the purpose of receiving Mr. Pinches, a gentleman who, it is understood, is now on his way to Peking with a view to inducing the Chinese Government to take some steps in the direction of improving the cultivation and preparation of tea in China. It is hoped that the Government will be induced to favour the introduction of certain improvements which Mr. Pinches has used with success in Formosa. He left Shanghai for Tientsin yesterday."

INFORMATION has been received at Peking, says the *Straits Times*, stating that Monsieur David de Mayrean—otherwise known as Marie I. King of the Sedangs—died on the 11th inst. at Kuala Rompin. The actual cause of death is not known, as, owing to the absence of a doctor, no post-mortem examination was held; but it is believed to be blood poisoning. The information elicited at an investigation held by the Collector tends to show that the deceased was quite well on the morning of the 11th when he went out shooting, but he had been labouring an hour away from the jungle by a black snake, just above the left ankle. The Collector, Mr. Owen, applied such remedies as his medicine chest afforded, but it was of no avail, as about 4 hours from the time of the bite he was totally extinct.

MR. H. M. BECHER left Singapore on Saturday, the 29th ultimo, for Peking on an extended tour through the various mining properties with the management of which he is connected. He is accompanied by Dr. d'Silva, a medical practitioner who has had considerable experience in Peking, and it is Mr. Becher's intention to cause a full investigation to be made into the sanitary condition in which the Chinese *sinkeh* live on the different properties, and to make a complete report to be drawn up and presented to Government for its information. Food, housing, medical, treatment, nature, and statistics of disease, and various other points will be taken up in the report. Dr. d'Silva takes with him a quantity of medicines and medical stores to be used in the course of the tour. Mr. Becher will, says the *Free Press*, visit Dentsong, Sungai Dua, Tras, Simpang, Tejon, and Ketchau, returning via Peking.

THE manner in which the Emperor of China has granted "leave of absence" to his Ex. Li, Governor of Formosa, reminds us of the indignant Irishman who, after haranguing an acquaintance for upwards of 15 minutes, suddenly ejaculated: "Och! traitor ye with allint contempt, be-gorra!" The leave of absence is communicated to the indefatigable Li in an edict thus:—Liu Ming-ch'ian has memorialized Us that, the sick-leave accorded him having expired, and his illness not being any better, his office may be taken from him; that he may retire to cure himself, but should this request of his not be granted, he prays that he may be allowed to return from Formosa and consult a good doctor. In re-entering into correspondence with Us in this free and easy manner, Liu Ming-ch'ian is guilty of a breach of etiquette which we now denounce as such. Three months' leave, however, is granted him, to be spent at his post, which he is not permitted to leave.

Today's
Advertisements.VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL
CONCERT.

UNDER the distinguished patronage and presence of
H.E. Hon. F. FLEMING, C.M.G.,
the Acting Governor.

To be given in the
HALL OF THE CLUB LUSITANO,
THIS EVENING,
the 9th December, at 8 p.m.,
In Aid of the Fund for an Organ for the
Roman Catholic Cathedral.

Director.....MAESTRO CATTANEO.

PROGRAMME.

1. Coro, "Eternal," by Lady & Gentlemen Amateurs.
2. Aria for Soprano, "I Promessi Sposi," by Miss I. A. Castro.
3. Recitative and Aria for Tenor, "L'Elce," by Mr. C. H. Lammett.
4. Polonaise for Piano, op. 53 As du, by Chopin.
5. A "Forbidden Music," for Mezzo Soprano.
6. Sequel to "Forbidden Music," for Tenor.
7. C. Deet. Finale, for Mezzo Soprano and Tenor.
8. Grand Scene and Aria Della Parla for Soprano, "L'Elce," by Lammett.
9. Grand Scene and Aria Della Parla for Soprano, "L'Elce," by Lammett.
10. Grand Scene and Aria Della Parla for Soprano, "L'Elce," by Lammett.
11. Grand Scene and Aria Della Parla for Soprano, "L'Elce," by Lammett.
12. Grand Scene and Aria Della Parla for Soprano, "L'Elce," by Lammett.
13. Grand Scene and Aria Della Parla for Soprano, "L'Elce," by Lammett.
14. Grand Scene and Aria Della Parla for Soprano, "L'Elce," by Lammett.
15. Grand Scene and Aria Della Parla for Soprano, "L'Elce," by Lammett.
16. Grand Scene and Aria Della Parla for Soprano, "L'Elce," by Lammett.
17. Grand Scene and Aria Della Parla for Soprano, "L'Elce," by Lammett.
18. Grand Scene and Aria Della Parla for Soprano, "L'Elce," by Lammett.
19. Grand Scene and Aria Della Parla for Soprano, "L'Elce," by Lammett.
20. Grand Scene and Aria Della Parla for Soprano, "L'Elce," by Lammett.

2ND PART.

1. Selection from "La Favorita," Duet for Mezzo Soprano and Tenor, Chorus, & Pezzo Concertato with Chorus.
2. Waltz for Mezzo-Soprano, "Beauville roses," by Metra.
3. Duet for Soprano and Tenor, "Ruy Blas," by Merce.
4. Berceuse for Piano, op. 17, by Chopin.
5. Waltz for Mezzo-Soprano, "Gloire de Jeunesse," by Adil.
6. Terzetto for Soprano, Mezzo Soprano and Baritone, Yone, by Petrella.
7. Ballad for Tenor, "Il Segreto della Regina," by Gastaldon.
8. Terzetto and Pezzo Concertato, "Il Trovatore," by Verdi.

Price of Admission:—No less than Two Dollars.

Tickets may be obtained at the Office of the Club Lusitano, and at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., from Friday, the 5th instant, Hongkong, 9th December, 1890. [1619]

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

"SUTLEY,"
Captain W. D. Worcester, R.N.R., will leave for the above place, at DAYLIGHT, TO-MORROW, the 10th inst.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

FOR SHANGHAI.

"LY-EE-MOON,"
Captain G. Heermann, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 10th inst., at 3 P.M., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong, 9th December, 1890. [1619]

STEAM TO MANILA VIA AMOY.

"NANZING,"
Captain Hogg, will be despatched as above, on THURSDAY, the 12th inst., at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1890. [1683]

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

SHOOTING PARTIES, Picnics, Water Parties, Dinners, Wedding, Breakfasts, &c., &c., catered for at short notice.

R. TUCKER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1890. [1641]

J. & R. HARVEY & Co.

DUNDEE DISTILLERY, GLASGOW.
Established 1770.

SCOTCH WHISKIES.

Fines Pure Malt Scotch Whisky.
O.H.M. Old Highland Malt Whisky.
V.O.S. Fine Old Scotch Whisky.
V.O.S. Very Old Scotch Whisky.

MESSRS HARVEY & Co's Pure Malt Whiskies have for over fifty years commanded the largest sale in the English Market OF ANY WHISKY made in Scotland, and being thoroughly matured in Sherry Wood are very mild and mellow, and are confidently recommended where a Pure Wholesome Spirit is desired.

Over one million Gallons produced annually.
For Prices and Samples, apply to
G. RENNIE STEWART,
15, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong.

Sole Agent for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1890. [1690]

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of December instant, at Noon precisely, for the purpose of passing a special resolution that the Articles of Association of the Green Island Cement Company, Limited, be amended by adding at the end of Article 9th the words following:

"Any Share, in respect of which all the Instalments shall not have been paid on or before the Sixteenth day of January, 1891, shall be forfeited, and any Shares so forfeited shall be deemed to be the absolute property of the Company and may be re-allotted or otherwise disposed of, as the General Manager shall determine, and any Member whose Shares shall have been forfeited shall, notwithstanding such forfeiture, be liable to pay to the Company all Instalments due in respect of such Shares at the time of forfeiture."

C. EWENS,
General Manager.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1890. [1662]

THE HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Sixth Ordinary General Meeting of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on SATURDAY, the 20th December, at 11 O'CLOCK A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 30th November, 1890.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to 20th instant, both days inclusive.

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1890. [1673]

NOTICE.

GRIFFITH'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS

1, Ice House Road are suitably lighted to produce all styles of Portraits in any weather.

CABINETS from \$5 a dozen.
CARTES DE VISITE from \$3 a dozen.

LIFE SIZED BUSTS in Colour, or Black & White.

IVORY MINIATURES, &c., &c.
NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG and the Coast Ports are always ready.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1890. [1340]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS

are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR zone of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersecretary is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1888. [155]

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

LIST of Subscribers to the HONGKONG TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

1. Arnold, Karberg & Co.
2. Alice Memorial Hospital.
3. Adamson, Bell & Co.
4. Butterfield & Swire.
5. Bell & Co.
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Hongkong, 25th November, 1890. [2]

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO,"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the 6th January, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Indian Cities of the United States, via Overland and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....\$225.00
To San Francisco and return.....393.75
available for 6 months.....325.00
To Liverpool.....325.00
To London.....325.00
To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 104, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1890. [2]

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Mails.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON.

ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERMAN, GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "MIRZAPUR," Captain R. Harvey, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, via BOMBAY & SUZ CANAL on THURSDAY, the 11th inst., at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

Tea will be sent either via Bombay or Colombo, according to arrangement.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co's Office,
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1890. [16]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"OCEANIC,"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 18th December, at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco.....\$225.00
To San Francisco and return.....393.75
available for 6 months.....325.00
To Liverpool.....325.00
To London.....325.00
To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 104, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1890. [2]

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THROUGH TO NEW YORK VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

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C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Mails.

CANAD